

**7083. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. \* \* \* v. 461 Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Good portion ordered sold. Unfit portion ordered destroyed. (F. & D. No. 9671. I. S. No. 13264-r. S. No. E-1233.)**

On February 4, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 461 boxes of oranges at Binghamton, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on January 16, 1919, by E. F. Spence, Monrovia, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Harp Brand Selected Oranges."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 24, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the article should be sorted and the portion found sound should be sold by the United States marshal, and that the unfit portion should be destroyed.

E. D. BALL,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7084. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. \* \* \* v. 1,850 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9672. I. S. Nos. 2403-r, 2404-r. S. No. W-274.)**

On February 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 1,850 cases, each containing 24 bottles of tomato catsup, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on October 8, 1918, and October 10, 1918, by the Red Wing Co., Fredonia, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "S. & W. Brand Tomato Catsup."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 28, 1919, the said Red Wing Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$8,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7085. Adulteration and misbranding of santal oil. U. S. \* \* \* v. 50 Boxes of Santal Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9676. I. S. No. 5883-r. S. No. C-1050.)**

On February 7, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 50 boxes, each containing 100 capsules of santal oil, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Louisville, Ky., alleging that